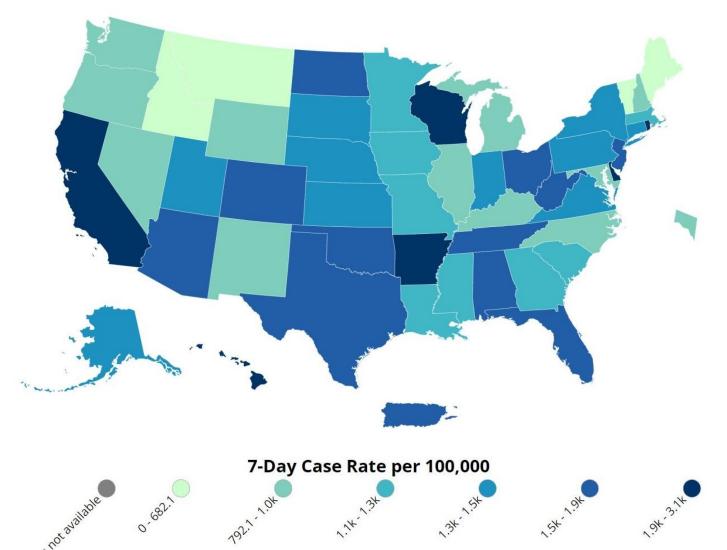
# Virginia COVID-19 Surveillance Data Update

**January 20, 2022** 







	Cases in the Last 7 Days Per 100k Population
Virginia	1,312 (-12.8%)
U.S.	1,478.6 (-8.1%)
Rhode Island	3,078.1 (-12.5%)
Wisconsin	2,770.8 (+75.4%)
Delaware	2,199.6 (+14.0%)

### **Our Neighbors**

**Rates Higher than Virginia** 

West Virginia, **1,702.9** (-16.8%) Tennessee, **1702.3** (-27.0%)

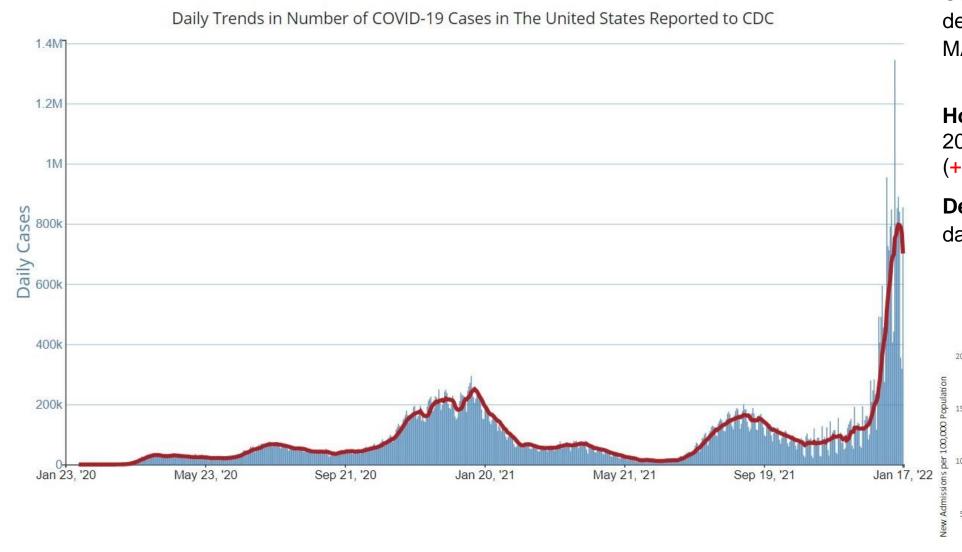
## **Rates Lower than Virginia:**

North Carolina, 988.3 (-30.3%)

Maryland, 977.7 (-30.6%)

Kentucky, **957.9** (-24.0%)

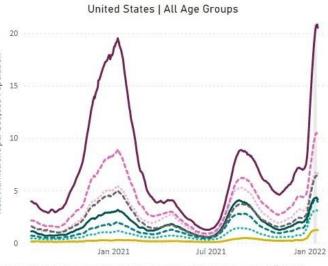
District of Columbia, **792.5** (-53.8%)

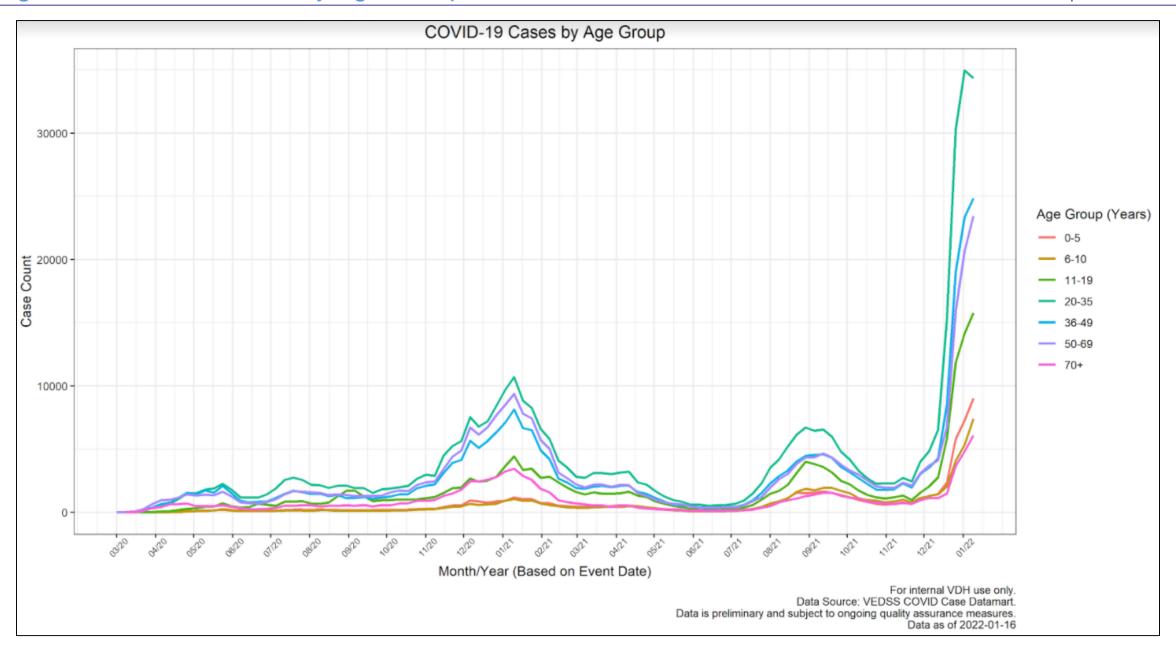


Compared to last week, **cases** decreased to 701,277 (7-day MA) per day (-6.8%)

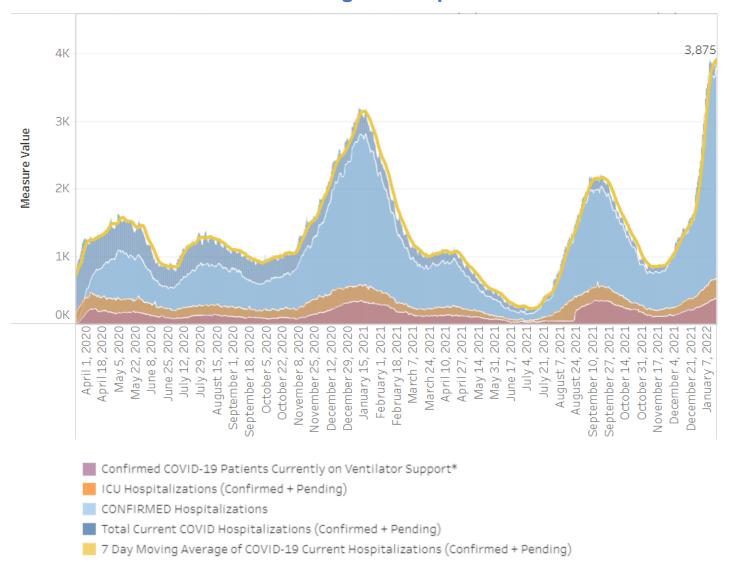
**Hospitalizations** increased to 20,808 (7-day MA) per day (+4.2%)

**Deaths** increased to 1,633 (7-day MA) per day (+4.9%)



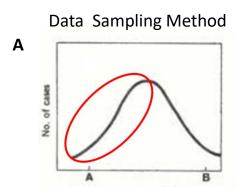


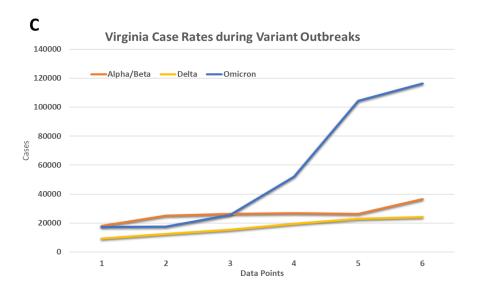
#### **COVID-19 in Virginia Hospitals**

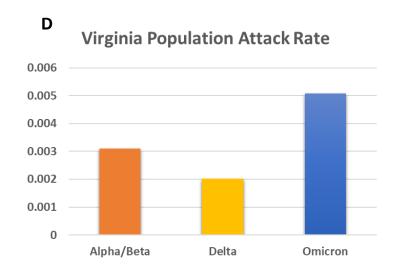


- Compared to last week hospitalizations increased to 3,875 (7-day MA) from 3,556 (+9%)
- Compared to last week. ICU hospitalizations have increased to 676 from 621 (+9%)
- 377 patients are currently on ventilator support (+15%)

Source: VHHA Hospitalizations - Coronavirus (virginia.gov)

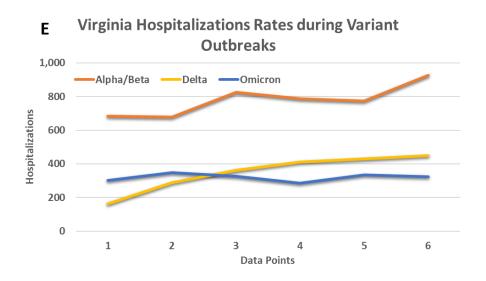




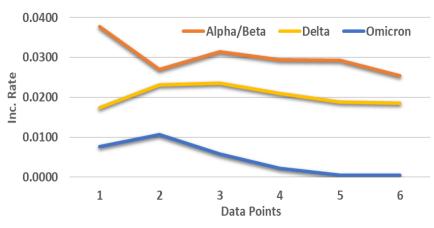


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Data Point	Alpha/Beta	Delta	Omicron
1	11/28/2020	7/31/2021	12/4/2021
2	12/5/2020	8/7/2021	12/11/2021
3	12/21/2020	8/14/2021	12/18/2021
4	12/19/2020	8/21/2021	12/25/2021
5	12/26/2020	8/28/2021	1/1/2021
6	1/2/2021	9/4/2021	1/8/2022



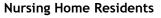




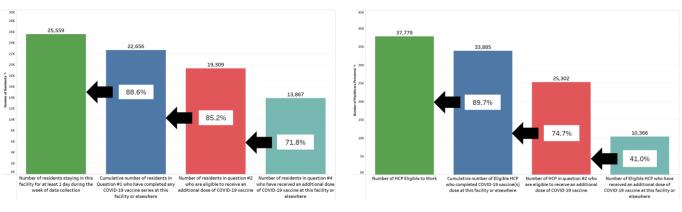
#### **Key Trends**

- There were 202 LTCF COVID-19 outbreaks reported in the past 30 days: 67 in Eastern, 38 in Northwest, 45 in Central, 29 in Northern, and 23 in Southwest (see figure top right).
- The number of reported resident and staff cases have dramatically increased in the past few weeks (see figure bottom right).
  - For the reporting week ending January 16, 2022, <u>1,122 resident and 1,248 staff cases</u> were reported to NHSN. Data for this reporting week are preliminary.
  - This is the highest number of resident cases reported during a week since nursing homes began reporting to NHSN. There was a slight decline in staff cases from the previous reporting week.
- For reporting week ending January 9, 2022, data reported from 280 nursing homes showed 89% of residents were fully vaccinated; data reported from 281 nursing homes showed 90% of staff were fully vaccinated (see figures bottom left).
  - Of the nursing home residents eligible to receive an additional dose or booster, 72% have received an additional dose or booster of COVID-19 vaccine.
  - Of the nursing home healthcare personnel eligible to receive an additional dose or booster, 41% have received an additional dose or booster of COVID-19 vaccine.

#### **COVID-19 Booster Vaccination in Virginia Nursing Homes (n=286)**

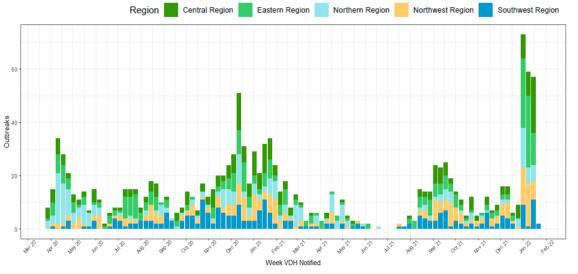






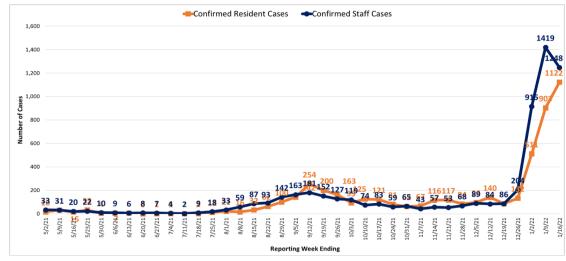
Data are from the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) as of 1/18/2022 and are subject to change, including booster eligibility per updated vaccine guidance. In Virginia, 280 nursing homes reported resident vaccination data for reporting week ending 1/9/2022; 281 nursing homes reported staff vaccination data for reporting week ending 1/9/2022. For staff type definitions, refer to NHSN Table of Instructions.

#### Number and Region of LTCF COVID-19 Outbreaks by Date VDH Notified



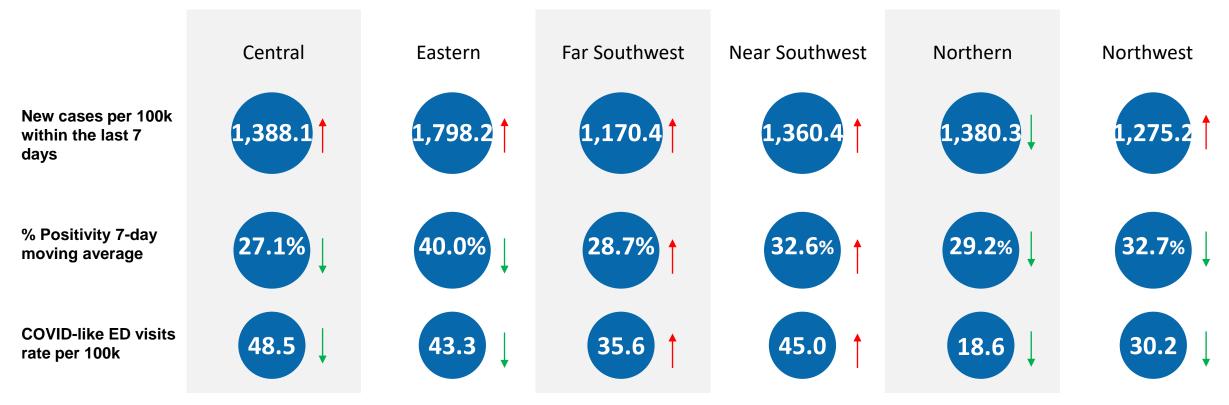
Outbreaks reported from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and multicare facilities to VDH with a confirmed or suspected etiologic agent of SARS-CoV-2. Data are from the Virginia Outbreak Surveillance System as of 1/18/2022 and are subject to change. Please note that a few SW outbreaks had been reported for the current week (week beginning 1/16/22) at the time of the data pull.

#### Nursing Home Resident and Staff COVID-19 Cases



Data are from NHSN as of 1/18/2022 and are subject to change. For reporting information, please refer to the NHSN data collection forms: <u>residents</u>, <u>staff</u>.

#### Metrics date: 1/16/2022



Burden	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
New Cases	<10	10-49		50-100	>100
% Positivity	<3	3-5	5-8	8-10	>10
CLI ED Visits	<4		4-5.9		<u>≥</u> 6

Symbol	Trend
<b>†</b>	Increasing
<b>+</b>	Decreasing
0	Fluctuating

Please note: the methods used this week have changed slightly; data is now compared from Sunday to Sunday instead of Wednesday to Wednesday

Source: Region Metrics - Coronavirus

# Active epidemiological investigation on SARS-CoV-2 infection caused by Omicron variant (Pango lineage B.1.1.529) in Japan: preliminary report on infectious period: January 5, 2022

- **Summary:** Preliminary data from the National Institute of Infectious Diseases examined the duration of virus shedding to determine the incubation period for patients with Omicron
- Key Findings: SARS-CoV-2 RNA in 83 respiratory specimens from 21 cases revealed the amount of viral RNA was highest three to six days after diagnosis or symptom onset and no infectious virus was detected in samples after 10 days since diagnosis or symptom onset.

#### Discordant SARS-CoV-2 PCR and Rapid Antigen Test Results When Infectious: A December 2021 Occupational Case Series: January 5, 2022

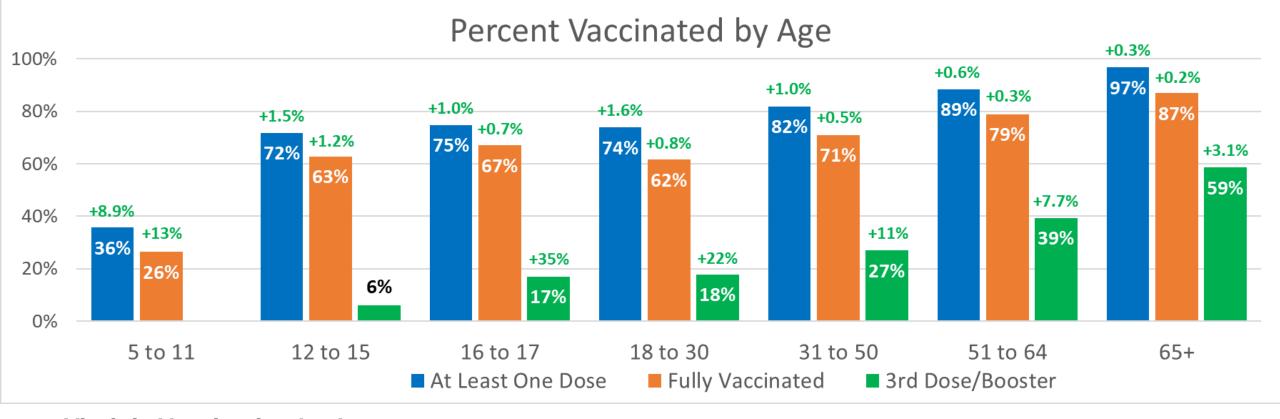
- **Summary:** Retrospective cohort study measuring SARS-CoV-2 PCR and nasal rapid antigen testing amongst individuals in occupational safety programs diagnosed with Omicron variant between December 1-31, 2021
- **Key Findings:** 4 of 30 Omicron cases were confirmed to have transmitted the virus between false-negative results, despite 28 of 30 pairs having infectious viral load within the range of confirmed Omicron transmissions in the cohort. **Between days 0 and 1, all rapid antigen tests produced false-negative results** despite showing infectious viral load.

#### SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern and variants under investigation-Technical briefing 34: January 14, 2022

- **Summary:** UK Health Security Agency technical report outlining surveillance and analysis of Omicron severity, symptoms, and prevalence throughout England from December 1st to January 10th.
- Key Findings: Most common symptoms associated with Omicron cases included sore throat (53% Omicron; 34% Delta), while loss of smell and taste was less common in Omicron compared to Delta (13% Omicron; 34% Delta). Vaccine effectiveness for symptomatic Omicron cases is significantly lower than compared to Delta and wane rapidly, however protection against hospitalization is much greater (see table below)

Table 2. Hazard ratios and vaccine effectiveness against hospitalisation (all vaccine brands combined). OR = odds ratio, HR = hazards ratio, VE = vaccine effectiveness

Dose	Interval after dose (weeks)	OR v symptomatic disease	HR vs hospitalisation	VE vs hospitalisation
1	4+	0.74 (0.72-0.76)	0.57 (0.38-0.85)	58% (37-72)
2	2 to 24	0.81 (0.8-0.82)	0.45 (0.36-0.56)	64% (54-71)
2	25+	0.94 (0.92-0.95)	0.6 (0.49-0.74)	44% (30-54)
3	2 to 4	0.32 (0.31-0.33)	0.26 (0.19-0.35)	92% (89-94)
3	5 to 9	0.42 (0.41-0.43)	0.29 (0.23-0.37)	88% (84-91)
3	10+	0.5 (0.49-0.51)	0.34 (0.26-0.44)	83% (78-87)

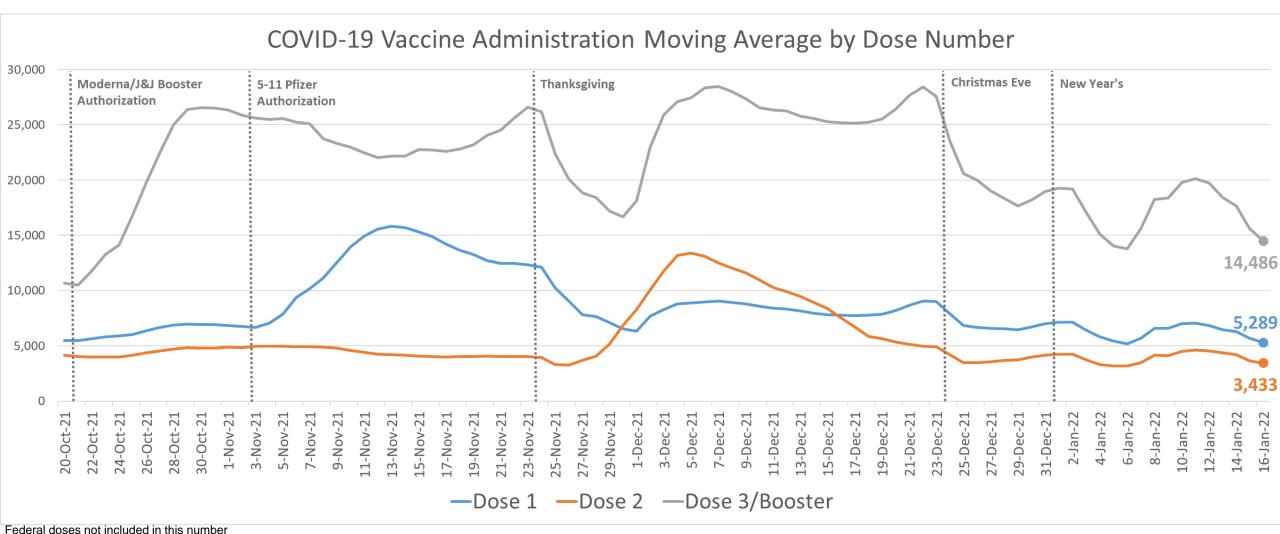


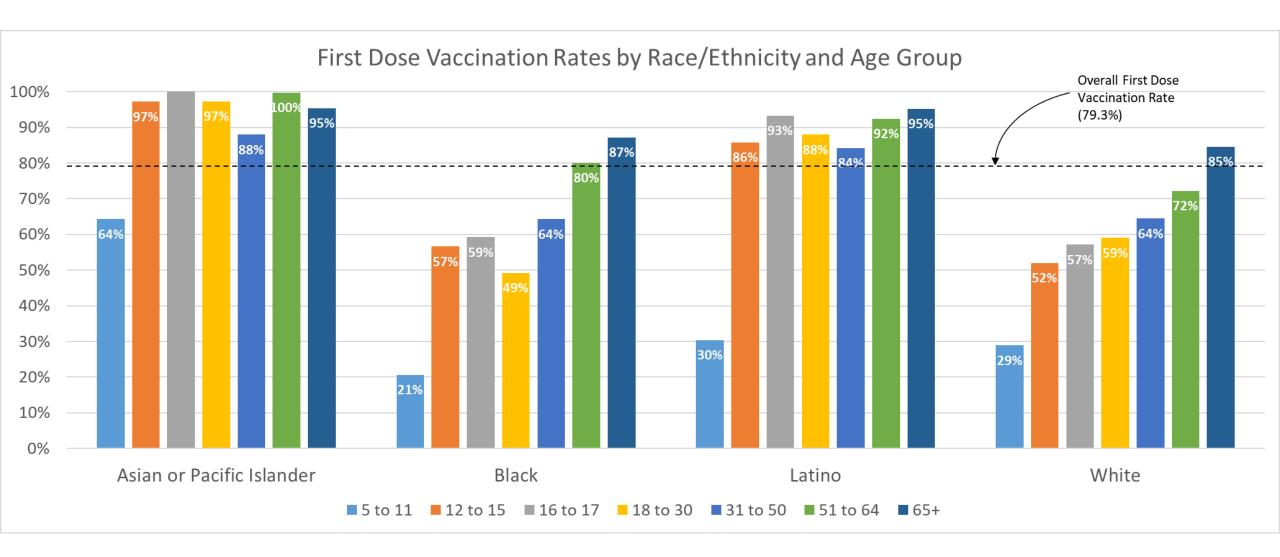
# Virginia Vaccination by Age

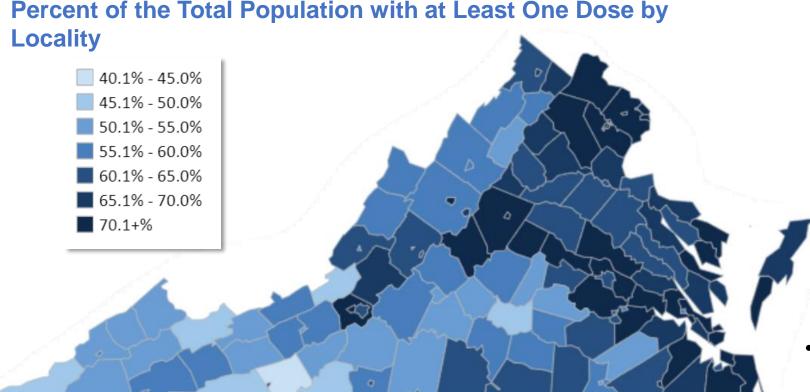
- ✓ 72.8% (+1.1%) of the Eligible (5+) Population 68.5% (+1.1%) of the Total Population are Fully Vaccinated
- ✓ 50.1% (+7.8%) of the Eligible Population and 27.5% (+9.8%) of Total Population Vaccinated with 3<sup>rd</sup> Dose/Booster
- ✓ **35.2**% (+7.9%) of the Total Population is "Up-to-Date" with their Vaccinations
- √ 89.8% (+1.0%) of the Adult (18+) Population and 36% (+8.9%) of 5 to 11 year olds Vaccinated with at Least One Dose
- Green percent represents percent increase from two weeks prior

# The 7 Day Moving Average of First Dose, Second Dose, and Booster Administrations Are Decreasing

- Third Dose/Booster administrations have fallen in the past week
- First Dose and Second Dose administrations have seen a small decline over the past week





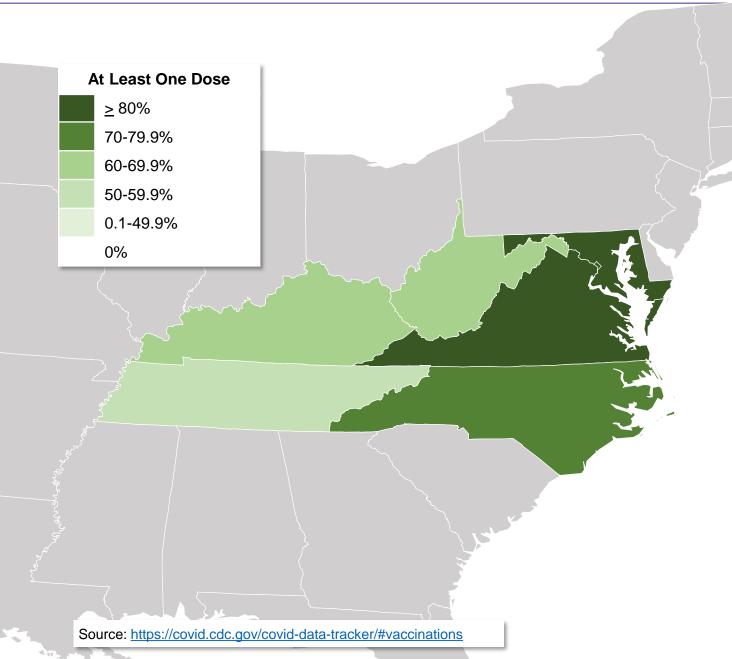


						No		
2013 SRHP Isserman Classification	5 to 11	12 to 17	16 to 17	18 to 30	31 to 50	51 to 64	65+	<b>Grand Total</b>
Mixed Urban	39%	72%	77%	74%	74%	85%	87%	65%
Urban	36%	74%	80%	67%	78%	86%	96%	76%
Mixed Rural	25%	52%	59%	58%	64%	74%	83%	61%
Rural	16%	43%	49%	52%	57%	70%	93%	75%
Grand Total	32%	66%	72%	64%	72%	81%	90%	72%

# First Dose Vaccination Rate by **Region for Total Population**

Region Name	1st Dose Vaccination
Central	68.2%
Eastern	72.2%
Northern	82.4%
Northwest	65.6%
Southwest	56.9%

- 7 out of 133 Localities have a first dose vaccination rate below 50%
- 35 out of 133 Localities have a first dose vaccination rate above 70%
- There is a disparity across Urban and Rural areas by Age Groups, with Rural Adolescents the Lowest Vaccinated group



	At Least One Dose*	Fully Vaccinated*
Nationwide	75.1% (+1.8%)	63.0% (+1.3%)
D.C.	91.3% (+2.4%)	68.8% (+1.5%)
Kentucky	63.6% (+1.4%)	55.0% (+1.1%)
Maryland	82.4% (+2.0%)	71.7% (+1.6%)
North Carolina	79.2% (+2.7%)	57.6% (+1.2%)
Tennessee	59.7% (+1.2%)	52.0% (+1.0%)
Virginia**	80.8% (+1.6%)	69.0% (+1.2%)
West Virginia	62.8% (+1.0%)	55.6% (+0.7%)

<sup>\*</sup>Total population, includes out-of-state vaccinations

<sup>\*\*</sup>Differs from previous slide because all vaccination sources (e.g., federal) are included

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Green percent represents percent increase from one weeks prior